BOOK I.]

remains of stoutness of body (بَقَيْمَةُ جِسْمِر): (S, K:) or, as some say, remains of spirit (بَقِيَّةُ نَفْس). (TA.) One says نَافَةٌ ذَاتُ ضَرِيرٍ A she-camel strong in spirit, slow in becoming fatigued : (S, TA:) also expl. as meaning that injures the [other] camels by the vehemence of her pace, or the hardness of her journeying. (TA.) And باق ضريرها, referring to camels, is expl. by As as meaning Whose strength is lasting. (TA.) -Also Patience, (S, K,) and endurance. (S.) One says, إنَّهُ لَدُو ضَرِير Verily he has patient endurance of evil: (TA:) and إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرِير عَلَى Verily he has patient endurance of evil and hardship; (As, S,* TA;) a phrase used in relation to a man and to a beast. (TA.) = Also [an epithet] signifying Anything intermixed, or mingled, with ضر [i. e. harm, injury, &c.]; and so * مضرور (K.) _ + Blind; (S, K;) [a more respectful epithet than [أَعْمَى; pl. !! أَضَرَّا (K:) + harmed by the loss of an eye, or by a constant and severe disease : (Msb :) ‡ diseased : (A, K :) and + lean, or emaciated : (K:) affected with a malady of long continuance; or crippled, or deprived of the power to more or to stand or to walk, by disease, or by a protracted disease : (TA:) fem. with 5: (A, K:) and pl. as above. (TA.) __ And Persevering, and strong. (TA.) [Thus having contr. meanings.] - And Very patient (AA, S, K) in endurance of everything; applied to a beast, (AA, S,) and also to a man. (TA.) = Also The brink of a valley; (S, K;) نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ, the side thereof: one says, نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ , meaning [Such a one alighted] ضريري الوادي upon one of the two sides of the valley : (S:) pl. أضرة. (TA.) _ [Freytag has explained it also, from the Deewan of the Hudhalees, as meaning The last part of a journey.]

Persons in want, needy, or poor. (S.) ضرائر Also pl. of ضَرَّة [q. v.,] (Msb, K, TA,) in various senses. (TA.)

Also + Blindness. (S, K, TA.) [See 1, last sentence, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]

Necessity, necessitude, need, or mant ; ضرورة (Lth, S, Msb, K;) as also فَارُورَةُ (S, K) and (S, K) and فَارُورُا and نُعَارُورُ (K, TA:) pl. حَمَلَنِي الضَّرُورَةُ عَلَى You say, ضَرُورَاتٌ Necessity urged me to do such and] حَذَا وَحَذَا such things]. (Lth.) And * رَجُلٌ ذُو ضَارُورَة * and فى A man in want. (S.) [And hence ضرورة as meaning In the case of necessity in poetry or verse : and ضرورة by necessity ; meaning Difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or weariness. (Msb.) [See also , and , and , and , فَعُرَّة also

فرورى [Necessary knowledge]; as opposed to إعْتِسَابِي, [natural, bestowed by nature, instinctive, or] such as the creature has by [divine] quality; opposed to آخْتَيَارِيَّة.]

appointment; and, as opposed to إَسْتِدْلَالِيّ, [intuitive, immediate, axiomatic, or] such as originates without thought, or reflection, and intellectual examination of an evidence or a proof. (Kull.) [See also ضَرُورِيَّةً] _ [.بَدِيبِي as an epithet applied to a proposition means Qualified by the expression بالضُرورَة (by necessity). _ And the pl. means Necessary, or indispensable, things.]

آ ضَرُورِيَّةً Necessity. (See also ضَرُورِيَّةً) As fem. of the epithet ضَرُورِيٌّ see this latter word.]

A hurtful state or condition; (IAth;) ضراً: contr. of iii: (IAth, Msb :) or hardship, distress, or straitness of condition [or of the means of subsistence, or of the conveniences of life]; (AHeyth;) i. q. شَدَّةٌ; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also بَأْسَاءِ like which it is a fem. n. without a masc.; and accord. to Fr, أَنْوُسْ and أَنْوُرْسْ may be used as pls. of these two ns.: (S:) or, accord. to Az, + that [evil] which relates to the person; as disease: whereas is that which relates to property; as poverty: (Bd in ii. 172:) or detriment, or loss, with respect to property and with respect to persons; (A, K;) as also * ضَرَّة or *, or (accord. to different copies of the K,) and • فسرارة ♦ : (K:) and [hence] poverty : and punishment: and drought, or barrenness; or vehement, or intense, drought: (TA: [see also :]) and + disease of long continuance; or such as cripples, or deprives of the power to move or to stand or to walk ; (A, K ;) as also * ضرر, as used in the Kur iv. 97: or, accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, the latter there means + a hurtful malady that cuts one off from serving in war against unbelievers and the like; as also v ضرارة relating to sight, &c. (TA.) = [Also, accord. to Freytag, Tangled trees, in a valley : but the word having this meaning is correctly , belonging to art. and ضرى, q. v. And he explains it also as meaning a bare, or an open, place; and the contr. i. e. a place covered with trees; referring to the "Kitáb el-Addád."]

[That harms, injures, hurts, &c., much]. ضَرَّارٌ (TA in art. خلو)

act. part. n. of 1; Harming, injuring, hurting, &c.; or that harms, &c.; noxious, injurious, &c.]. النَّافِعُ الضَّارُ, an appellation of God means He who benefiteth and who harmeth whom soever He will, of his creatures. (TA.)

. ضَرُورَةٌ see : ضَارُورٌ in two places. ; ضَرَو رَةً and ; ضَرَرُ in two places.

فاروراً: Drought : and hardship, distress, or adversity. (K.) See also ضَرُورَة And see أَسَرُ and أَضَراء

i.e. A natural صِغَة خَلْقَيَّة i.g. صِغَة أَضْطراريَّة]

and for the former see : ضُوَّر see : تَضُوَّة and for the former see also ضَرَرٌ

مضر Approaching (K, TA) to a thing: and approaching so near as to harm, injure, or hurt. (TA.) سَحَابٌ مُضرٌ means Clouds approaching the earth. (S, A.) = Also A man having two wives, (S, K,*) or having [several] wives at the same time. (Msb.) And a woman having a fellow-wife, (TA,) or having fellow-nives; (S, Msb;) having a fellow-wife, or two fellow-wives ; as also مضرَّة. (K.) And A man having a ضَرَة [q.v.] of cattle : (TA :) or who has a ضرة of cattle that return to him in the afternoon, or evening, from the place of pasture. (S, TA.)

A cause, or means, of harm, injury, hurt, mischief, or damage; contr. of aisin: (S, TA :) [and simply] harm, injury, hurt, &c.; syn. : ضرر: pl. مَضَارٌ . (Mşb.)

A woman, and a she-camel, and a mare, مضرار that takes fright, and runs away, and goes at random, (تَندَّ وَتَرْكَبُ شدْقَهَا) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (IAar, K.)

. ضَرِيرُ see : مَضْرُورُ

which is forbidden in a trad., is of ,بيع المضطر two kinds: one is The sale that one is compelled to contract against his will; and this is null: the other is the sale to which one is necessitated to consent in consequence of a debt that he has incurred or of a burden that has come upon him, so that he sells at a loss that which is in his possession; and this kind of sale is valid, though disapproved by the people of knowledge. (IAth, TA.)

1. صَرِبَه uor. -, (S, O, K, &c.,) inf. n. صَرِبَه (S, O, &c.,) [He beat, struch, smote, or hit, him, or it;] and فربه (signifies the same in an intensive sense, i. e. he beat, &c., him, or it, much, or violently; or in a frequentative sense, i.e. several, or many, times : or rather ضرب is used in relation to several, or many, objects, as will be shown in what follows]: (K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, الضَّرْب significs the making a thing to fall upon another thing; and, as some say, the making it to fall with violence, or vehemence. (TA.) You say, ضربه به [He struch him, or it, with it], i. e. with a sword, (A, Mgh, Msb), &c. (A, Msb.) And تَضْرِبُ في حَدِيد بَارد [Thou beatest upon cold iron]: a prov. [expl. in art. ,ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا سَوْطًا And (بَعَدْ بَعْدًا سَوْطًا Lar p. 633.) meaning meaning [i. e. I struch Zeyd with a whip], or ضَرْبَةَ سَوْط [a stroke of a whip]: (M in art. ضَرَبَةُ مَانَةَ سَوْط [He struck him a hundred strokes of the whip]. (S and K in art. I smote his neck, ضَرَبْتُ عُنْقَهُ And, سحل meaning I beheaded him]; and ضَرَّبتُ * الرَّعْنَاقَ [I smote the necks, meaning I struck off the heads]; the teshdeed denoting muchness [of the 224 *

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